

PONE & UZELL, - PROPRIETORS  
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,  
Over W. C. Stronach & Co.'s Store.  
CASH—INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE.

The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months; \$1 for one month. The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

## MORNING EDITION.

## The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY.....JANUARY 7, 1873.

*[Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged Fifteen Cents per line.]*

*[All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.]*

MESSRS. GRIMM & HOFFMAN, Newspaper Advertising Agents, 107 South Street, Baltimore, Maryland, duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that City are requested to leave their favors with this house.

## LOCAL MATTER.

## E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

LOCAL BRIEFS.—Not a single Police arrest since Monday.

Business brisk on the streets yesterday.

Raleigh is sadly in need of a wood inspector.

Halifax Superior Court Commences on the 27 inst.

The Superior and Supreme Courts are both in session.

McDowell street, yesterday afternoon grew excited over a runaway mule team. No harm done.

The sailor bonnet worn far back upon the head is the shape that has met with most favor this season.

There is a letter in the Fayetteville Post Office for B. F. Askew, of this city, held for lack of proper postage.

A small colored lad living in Eastern Ward, while walking a fence, fell and suffered a severe sprain in the left ankle.

TWO COLORED WOMEN, yesterday morning, on Wilmington street, engaged after the manner of the P. R. Scratches and hair pulling was the result.

Mitchell, the barber, has transferred his services to Reid's Saloon under the name of the P. R. Scratches and hair pulling was the result.

The heaviest rain of the year fell on Sunday morning. It had the pleasant effect of melting all the snow, packing the muddy streets and washing off the side walks.

We understand that the present General Assembly will be memorialized to amend the charter of this city so as to give cumulative suffrage. Nearly all of the property holders of the city are in favor of it.

The masons will resume work on the Barringer building, corner Wilmington and Hargett streets, to-day and in a short time the handsome structure will be completed. The suspension of the work was caused by the recent wet weather. The work is being done by Mr. John Weir, one of the most skillful mechanics in this line this winter.

THE WEED.—Yesterday about noon, one of Afric's sable sons invaded the sacred precincts of our sanctum, bearing in his hands a package of Reams' superior chewing tobacco, accompanied by the following classical and unique political effusion :

Capt. E. C. Woodson, local of the Daily NEWS.

I send you a small lot of tobacco, such as gentlemen generally use.

If Syme is about, divide him with me, For good tobacco he loves to chew; And when that gives out, I'll tell you in time, I have a good stock of the very same kind.

So, then, after a fair trial if it suits you both well, To the lovers of the wood, I hope you will go dealers and consumers of the same mind, Can of C. F. Reems, buy the same kind.

HALIFAX IMPROVING.—We are glad to hear that this venerable and historic town has taken a fresh start on the road of progress and improvement, and bids fair soon to enter upon a new and prosperous career.

An elegant brick hotel, with first-class appointments, has recently been finished, which adds greatly to the convenience and appearance of the town.

We notice that a Temperance and Literary Club was recently organized there in the office of Messrs. Conigland & Day, under very auspicious circumstances. We wish the old town God-speed in all her efforts of physical and moral advancement.

GYMNASIUM AND FENCING HALL.—Magin's Gymnasium and Fencing Hall will open on the 1st of next month, under the direction of Prof. Julliard, a graduate of the Military Academy of Vincennes, Paris. The institution is located on Hargett street, opposite the Fair Grounds, and is fitted up with an eye to comfort and convenience. Boxing gloves will also be at the disposal of visitors. Here's a chance for our young men to harden their muscles, improve their physique and learn the "noble art of self-defense." For terms, &c., read the advertisement in to-day's issue.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Yesterday the bell rung for the opening of Wake Superior Court, but owing to the unavoidable detention of Judge Watts, at Newbern, it was adjourned by Sheriff Lee, till this morning, when Judge Watts will be present. In several cases on the criminal docket, the District Attorney, Gen. Cox, entered now pros, and the witness discharged. The criminal docket is quite large, and the session of the Court promises to be one of much interest.

SMALL POX IN GRANVILLE COUNTY.—It was rumored on the streets here yesterday that this disease had broken out in Granville. The rumor did not locate the disease in any particular locality. We trust the report has no foundation in truth.

## THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1873.

NO. 233.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.—  
Judges Boyden and Settle, of the Supreme Court, Judge R. P. Dick, of the U. S. District Court and Judge J. M. Cloud, of the Superior, are at the National.

W. R. Barham, Esq., of Louisburg, W. H. Day, of Weldon, J. M. Mullens, of Halifax, are in attendance upon the sessions of the Supreme Court.

S. P. Arrington, Esq., of the large commission house of Jno. Arrington & Sons, Petersburg, Va., is registered at the Yarborough.

Hon. W. A. Smith, of Johnston, and J. G. B. Routhac, of Baltimore, formerly of Hillsboro, are stopping at the Yarborough.

Major E. G. Ghio, the Superintendent of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, was registered at the Yarborough House yesterday.

ILLNESS OF W. H. JONES, Esq.—We regret to announce that yesterday morning one of our most estimable citizens, W. H. Jones, Esq., was stricken with paralysis. For awhile he was speechless and without the use of his right side. Later in the day his condition improved, and at this writing (9 p. m.) he had, in great measure, recovered his voice and had the partial use of the part of the body afflicted. We sincerely hope that in a few days Mr. Jones will be restored to his former good health.

CAVING IN.—The side walk on Exchange Place, next to the Fisher building, gave way on Sunday morning and about eight feet of the brick wall, that confined the same on the lower side of the building, caved in, breaking the windows and sash of the basement room. The wall was new and the heavy rain of Sunday morning so camped the earth that the caving was almost unavoidable. The damage is being rapidly repaired.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—NORTON & CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—

Members of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Society will bear in mind the meeting on to-morrow evening, at 7 p. m. T. M. Holt, Esq., the President of the Society, will be present, and a full and prompt attendance is asked.

SUPERIOR COURT.—This body met yesterday at 9 o'clock, all the justices present.

The entire day was occupied in the examination of applicants for the practice of law, twenty-six in number. As the examination was not concluded, we could not get a report of those who passed.

SPECIAL TERM.—Judge W. J. Clark will hold a special term of the Superior Court for Pitt county, commencing on Monday next.

He is HERE!—Curtis H. Brodgen, Esq., the Lieutenant Governor elect, arrived in the city yesterday evening, via the Goldsboro dirt road.

Father McNamara on Sunday Railroading.

HON. R. B. B. HOUSTON, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Dear Sir : Your letter regarding the matter of railroad work on the Lord's Day is before me, and I have carefully pondered the subject in its bearings upon the railroad corporations themselves, as well as in relation to their employees. You request me to give, in writing, my views on this matter, and if I have delayed to comply with this request, my motive was that my response should be well considered.

Weighing the subject in relation both to the sanctification of the Sunday and to the maintenance of man and beast, as also for the preservation of produce and other things liable to perish if not attended to on that day. The Pharisees of the Old Testament were wonderful sticklers for all the details of exterior religious observance. "Woe to you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites!"

This unfortunate world has it's Pharisees to-day in like manner—fellow

who make clean the outside of the cup and of the dish, but who within abound with spiritual uncleanness.

Now does it change the case at all that the demand to stop the cars on Sunday comes from certain Church people. Why, my dear sir, it is among the Churches you are sure to find the modern Pharisees. Some people put on the whitewash of the Church to conceal the rotteness of their own soul. And when their fanaticism has not its root in Phariseism, it is sure to grow up out of the kindred soil of ignorance. We cannot conceal the fact that "certain church people" are indeed very ignorant. So rank is their ignorance that they whine about the desecration of the Sabbath by railroad steam, they actually imagine that God the Father, in the old law, commanded men to keep Sunday holy, and that God the Son in the new dispensation, renewed the injunction, and that their grand-fathers read it thus in the family edition of the Bible. What a holy horror will seize these poor souls when I tell them that neither God the Father, nor God the Son ever gave such command, nor is it contained in their honored version of the Scriptures. Certain Church people are so stupid they will think I am blaspheming. They will conclude this is another of those Popish falsehoods or as a neighboring preacher styles them—"Priestly corruptions."

These good folks will next Sunday pick up their Bible and clasp it tightly, and go to Church, saying all the way, "Yes, it is that!" It is that! I know it by heart, so often have I read it. Remember keep Holy the Sabbath Day!

Yet, Sir, every intelligent Jew in the land laughs at them, because he knows that the Sabbath mentioned in the Scripture was not Sunday but Saturday—not the first, but the seventh day of the week. But in the new dispensation the world keeps Sunday holy because away back in early Christian times the Roman Catholic Church thought fit to change the day and to command that the world observe Sunday instead of Saturday as the day of rest. Then Sir, we must not take what "certain church people" say as the rule of our morals.

a sad sophism to argue thence that there is no conscience in those who compose these corporations. Far be it from me to think that the majority of those who sit as directors or managers of railroads, and who think themselves compelled to start their freight and passenger trains on Sunday—from me to think they concur in this schedule without once glancing at what the law of God may sanction or condemn.

My knowledge of railroad men the world over, leads me to consider them on the whole, as religious and as God-fearing as men in most other walks of life. This being so, I hesitate to say that because they send out trains on Sunday, they do so without any reference or thought to the obligation for them as well as for others to sanctify the Lord's Day. Long before to-day, I have thought of the matter to which your letter refers, and as you seem to anticipate some legislation on the point during the present session, I am convinced you will take the middle course, not sanctioning unnecessary railroad traffic on Sunday, at the same time not giving too much weight to fanatical Church people who strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. There is on this point as on many others, a vast amount of windy fanaticism, and this is far more dangerous to Christian doctrine and correct morals than the whistle of a locomotive or the rumble of a thousand trains on Sunday. The cry about Sunday travel on railroads is akin to the false theories advocated about temperance. The community is disturbed and excited, and weak-minded people get their ideas all turned in a wrong direction by the continued clamoring of deluded enthusiasts and the harangues of ignorant or dishonest temperance declaimers. We sometimes hear theories proclaimed regarding the use of liquors, which, in fact, get adherents by the score, but which have no foundation other than the hallucination of some erratic brain or the assertions of some artful and interested lecturer. Temperance is a precious virtue. We grieve that the world is regardless of its necessity. It is our mission to fight the demon of temperance, and to protect men from its pernicious influences; but while we stand with sword drawn to slay the monster, are we to waste our force in striking wildly around us, pretending to protect one virtue, while we sacrifice another, pretending to maintain one Bible truth while we weaken and obliterate another, pretending that while because temperance is to be cultivated, we must call it sin to make, or touch, or taste wine in any shape whatever. This cry set up by some fanatical writers and lecturers conceals a fallacy most destructive. It may entraps its victims, but it is sure one day to develop into a curse as horrible as that which it professes to combat. This fallacious temperance doctrine may serve a term for a certain class—very good perhaps, but at least very deluded people. This doctrine may appear moral for a while; it may command respect even with an amount of plausibility to many, but it is sure to exhibit the cloven foot one day or another; it is sure to terminate where all unsound doctrines terminate—in mischief to its adherents, and in the production of a vicious state of morality for which there is scarcely a remedy in this world nor the world to come.

NOW, Sir, this is a fair picture of that exaggerated theory concerning railroad travel which calls it sin to run cars on Sunday, even for the purpose of performing work which cannot reasonably be postponed. At all times in the history of mankind it was lawful to perform on the Lord's Day what amount of labor necessary for the proper maintenance of man and beast, as also for the preservation of produce and other things liable to perish if not attended to on that day. The Pharisees of the Old Testament were wonderful sticklers for all the details of exterior religious observance. "Woe to you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites!" This unfortunate world has it's Pharisees to-day in like manner—fellow

who make clean the outside of the cup and of the dish, but who within abound with spiritual uncleanness.

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But, Sir, there is such a thing as going to church on Sunday.

At the Spring session of 1873 opens JANUARY 20th, Total expense \$100. Tuition—Classics and Mathematics, \$25 Board (including washing, lights and fuel).

Has the above rate required in advance. Deduction made in case of protracted sickness. Hack from and to Warrenpton at the expense of the Principal if timely notice is given. Address JOHN GRAHAM, Warrenpton, N. C. Jan 5-22awawina

FIFTY BARRELS MOLASSES.

jan 5-1f M. A. PARKER.

A L A R G E S T O C K O F

Toilette Sets and Vases SIMPSON'S Drug Store.

A N N U A L M E E T I N G

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company, will be held at their offices in this city, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SEATON GALES, Secretary.

dec 25-1d

With no better interpreters of Scripture than these, we would end in the most absurd conclusions. If in ancient times reasonable labor was permitted to man and beast, and if necessity then wiped out the obligation of the law, of course the same holds good in later times; and the fact that times have altered does not destroy the force of necessity in our own days. In old times a man on foot could well perform his day's journey. The ox or the ass might well have been able to do the little hauling necessary on the Sabbath. But in our changed circumstances the world has now every day to seek more powerful means of locomotion; and a benevolent Providence now gives activity to iron, and puts into water a hot and panting breath, and by means of these we perform our lengthy journeys, and haul from city to city the heavier burdens placed upon us by altered habits of existence.

Now, as God made exceptions to the obligation of rest in the Old Law—as he allowed man and beast to work on His day when human necessity demanded it, we may not believe that He considers for our changed modes of life, and allows us to put in action the locomotive and the steamboat when the moral necessities of existence demand it.

So much for that side of this question. But, Sir, the question has another side which should also be attentively considered. While railroad companies may properly be expected to run their trains so as to accommodate those who must of necessity travel, and while the public can reasonably demand that produce and various freights be transported without interruption on Sunday, these companies should so arrange their business as to offer but as little obstacle as possible to the observance of rest and religious solemnity on the Sabbath day. The distant city may indeed look with anxiety for the arrival of supplies by railroad on Sunday, and doubtless the property of the State of Louisiana, resulting in the overthrow of the Government elected by the people, and in temporarily installing in the office of the State men who were not in any manner elected thereto. The President, while maintaining the property of the course which he has pursued, is not professed to consider his action as finally decisive of the vital questions at issue in the politics of the State, but has remitted us to Congress as the proper tribunal to investigate the facts with more minuteness than the means within Executive control afford him the opportunity of doing, and to render such relief as the nature of the case may seem to require. We have the assurance of both the President and the Attorney General that such an investigation by Congress will meet with no opposition from the Administration, and that they will readily co-operate in affording such appropriate relief as Congress may see fit to recommend.

We confidently anticipate that Congress will promptly appoint a Committee to investigate fairly and impartially the facts of the case, and in view of the gross and palpable wrongs which have been committed, we cannot doubt that such a committee must admit and report to Congress the necessity of prompt and complete relief. We do not allow ourselves to despair of such relief at the hands of Congress because the Republican party has a large majority in that body. There do arise in the political history of a free government conspicuous emergencies where duty to the common weal rises superior to party ties, and the demand for justice overwhelms all personal or partisan considerations. We are impressed with the belief that the universal public sentiment of the people of the United States will point to the present crisis of Louisiana, as constituting such an emergency, and we are disposed to encourage a spirit of trust and confidence in the National Government, which will be their safeguard against rash and desperate conduct. If that should prove to be misplaced, and the monstrous usurpation which has taken place should be permitted to pass unrebuked, we may well give way to despair, but in the meantime it behoves our people to pursue a line of conduct which shall rob apprehensions of every pretext or apology. We have every where, and at all times, protested our conviction that the body styling itself a Legislature, now in session at the Mechanics Institute, does not and never did comprise a quorum of members elected by the people; that it has no other claim to authority over, or obedience from the people, than such as it deserves from the supposed recognition of the National Executive, and we feel justified by the language and action of the President himself, in regarding that recognition as merely provisional and temporary, subject to the future action of the Congress of the United States, to which tribunal the President has referred us for relief.

# The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.  
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

TUESDAY.....JANUARY 7, 1873

## THE DECLINE OF EDUCATION— THE LOVEJOY ACADEMY.

Recognizing the responsibility resting upon the public press of North Carolina, to do all in its power to arrest the downward tendency of the cause of education in our midst, we feel it our duty to make frequent allusion to the educational interests of the State. In another editorial in this issue, we have referred to the prostrate condition of the University as one of the reasons why the State is retrograding in those great interests; but there are other causes which have contributed to the decline of education and the dormant feeling on the subject of mental progress which seems to prevail throughout North Carolina. The general demoralization produced by the war and its results, the almost universal impoverishment of our people by the issue of the struggle, the excitement and confusion in the public mind in the process of reconstruction, the eagerness and zeal to repair the fortunes which disappeared amid the chaos and disasters of a four years revolution, the insane desire for acquiring riches which has seized so many of our population, the want of competent and skillful instructors in many sections—these and various other influences have operated to retard the progress of learning, and to cause to be neglected the education of many of the young men of North Carolina.

We have been frequently told by intelligent men who have travelled over different sections of the State, within the last twelve months, that they have been struck with the fact that ignorance is greatly on the increase among the present generation, and that for the want of suitable institutions and competent teachers, many counties are in a deplorable condition.

This is a sad and melancholy reflection, but there can be no doubt of the truth of the statement that North Carolina is to-day, so far as the education of her sons and daughters is concerned, worse off than she has ever been.

Take, for instance the city of Raleigh. Here we have the old Raleigh or Lovejoy Academy, built many years ago by an association of citizens. Upon the death of William Peace, Esq., the last trustee, the property escheated to the State, by whose agents it has since been rented for school purposes. It is a venerable and well known Academy, and at one time before the war enjoyed a degree of success and influence second to no similar institution in the State. Many of the first minds in North Carolina of the present day received there a portion of their early training and preparation. But the disasters of the war blighted its prosperity and it fell a victim in the general wreck. At present it is rented out to two very worthy gentlemen—one of whom, Mr. Lovejoy, is the distinguished preceptor who long presided over it during its prosperous days, and after whom it is named. But in its present condition and arrangements, the Academy is not filling the measure of its usefulness. The trifling rent received by the State is but a grain of sand, and the small number of students that have attended it since the close of the war will not justify the hope that its patronage in the future will be commensurate with its merits or creditable to the city of Raleigh.

Now will it answer the needs of the present period to restore the Academy as it was.

Then what must be done with it? We suggest that it be enlarged; that practical lessons in every day pursuit be taught, with modern languages in connection with the classics, and that a normal system be attached for the education of teachers for the other schools of the State. We believe such an institution would meet with an abundant success.

In order to carry out this idea, we suggest further that a number of our best and most responsible citizens in this city, apply to the Legislature for a grant from the State for the use of the Academy grounds for this purpose, conditioned as above, with the promise that new and commodious buildings be erected and supplied with ample accommodations and suitable apparatus.

In a purely business point of view, such an investment would soon repay the capitalists and add much to the trade and prosperity of Raleigh. But aside from the advantages to be reaped by our city from the results of a large and flourishing institution of learning in her borders, it would be a real benefit to the whole State, in preparing suitable and skillful instructors—a class of gentlemen now sadly needed in several counties we could name.

We were informed two or three days ago, by a gentleman of this city, him self a well-known educator, that he is in constant receipt of letters, from anxious parents, mostly from the Western counties, asking him to send school teachers, but that he has been unable to supply the want. He has endeavored to prevail on several of his young friends to devote their time to teaching, but has not been successful in a single instance.

Will not some enterprising, moneyed man of this city, take hold of the sug-

gestions in this article in relation to the Lovejoy Academy, and give them practical shape by enlisting the cooperation of others, to prevail on the Legislature to grant them the grounds for the purposes specified?

We think the plan a feasible one, and will redound to the interests of Raleigh as well as to the cause of education in North Carolina.

## THE DECLINE OF EDUCATION— WHO WILL REVIVE THE UNIVERSITY?

It is a startling fact that the cause of education is rapidly declining in North Carolina.

This can be proved incontestably, and has its origin in various causes. Among the chief of these causes, the destruction of the State University will at once occur to the mind of the reader. It cannot be denied that that institution, while it existed, was a powerful stimulus to the youths of the State, to urge them forward on the road to learning and mental improvement.

But our noble University is in the dust! Its spacious buildings are falling rapidly to ruin and decay. The great solar light in our educational firmament has thus been extinguished, and the young men of North Carolina are either groping in the darkness of ignorance, or are forced to go beyond the limits of the State, to receive that instruction from other Universities which should be imparted at home.

We mean no reflection upon our other State colleges—Wake Forest, Trinity and Davidson—when we say that neither of them has as yet supplied the vacancy occasioned by the demise of Chapel Hill. These three flourishing and excellent institutions, with able faculties and extensive curriculum, are moving on in the same orbits in which they revolved before the war; and, as compared to the University in its palmy days, may be regarded as bright stars in that system of which the University was the sun. We do not undertake to say that Wake Forest, Trinity and Davidson, may not a supreme contempt, and regarded his death as a benefit to the community. We believe that he was corrupt, unscrupulous and utterly depraved and his example upon the young of New York and of the whole country highly pernicious. For all that, we believe his murderer ought to be punished; for, even if the character of the slain were a mitigation of the offense of his murder, and the deed itself a blessing to the community, surely the slayer cannot in this case claim any motives of humanity, as personal hatred and revenge were the only incentives to the crime.

Stokes, in point of moral character, is very little if any better than was Fisk, and the world will not be much worse off by the loss of both.

The acquittals of criminals in New York, especially in capital cases, have become so common in the past few years, that crime has terribly increased there and the law openly defied and laughed to scorn.

For the character of Fisk, we have a supreme contempt, and regarded his death as a benefit to the community. We believe that he was corrupt, unscrupulous and utterly depraved and his example upon the young of New York and of the whole country highly pernicious. For all that, we believe his murderer ought to be punished; for, even if the character of the slain were a mitigation of the offense of his murder, and the deed itself a blessing to the community, surely the slayer cannot in this case claim any motives of humanity, as personal hatred and revenge were the only incentives to the crime.

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## MORE TROUBLE IN NEW ORLEANS.

From the tenor of our dispatches, we fear the trouble in Louisiana is not yet over.

A committee of two hundred citizens in New Orleans have held a meeting, passed resolutions, and adopted an address to the people of the State, which will be found in our telegraphic columns. This address gives the substance of the interview with President Grant and the action of the delegation sent to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, SAMUEL C. WHITE, Cashier of the State National Bank of Raleigh, at Raleigh, the 1st January, 1873.

I, SAMUEL C. WHITE, Cashier of the State National Bank of Raleigh, at Raleigh, the 1st January, 1873, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, SAMUEL C. WHITE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873.

JNO. C. BLAKE, Notary Public.

Correct—ATTEST:

J. G. WILLIAMS, Director.

W. W. VASS, Director.

D. G. FOWLE, Director.

Jan 7-32

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, Raleigh, North Carolina, at the close of Business, 27th December, 1872.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts, \$ 196,175 49  
Overdrafts, 3,678 34  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 100,000 00  
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, 43,422 58

Due from Banks and Reserve Agents, 50,261 55

Due from National Banks, 3,639 91

Due from other Banks and Banking House, 10,659 77

Current expenses, 2,368 12

Trade debts, 9,074 03

Checks and cash items, including stamps, 1,875 98

Bills of National Banks, 10,537 00

Bank notes, including nickel, 995 04

Specie coin, 34,774 00

Legal tender notes, \$508,251 81

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, \$ 100,000 00  
Exchange, 4,350 98

Profit and loss, 63,637 84

Charitable contributions, 90,000 00

Deposits, 285,125 13

Due to National Banks, 31,810 12

Due to other Banks and Banc-

ers, 20,837 61

\$508,251 81

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, \$100,000 00

Surplus fund, 2,799 00

Profit and loss, 10,698 79

National bank circulation out-

standing, 71,918 45

Due from other National Banks and Banks, 1,909 25

Banking house, 10,751 98

Furniture and Fixtures, 4,300 00

Current expenses, 1,379 70

Taxes paid, 5,000 00

Cash items, including stamps, 5,198 88

Bills of other National Banks, 2,800 00

Fractional currency, 2,648 44

Specie coin, 1,600 00

Legal tender notes, 32,900 00

\$ 500,792 48

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Cash items, including stamps, 5,198 88

Bills of other National Banks, 2,800 00

Fractional currency, 2,648 44

Specie coin, 1,600 00

Legal tender notes, 32,900 00

\$ 500,792 48

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, \$100,000 00

Surplus fund, 2,799 00

Profit and loss, 10,698 79

National bank circulation out-

standing, 71,918 45

Due from other National Banks and Banks, 1,909 25

Banking house, 10,751 98

Furniture and Fixtures, 4,300 00

Current expenses, 1,379 70

Taxes paid, 5,000 00

Cash items, including stamps, 5,198 88

Bills of other National Banks, 2,800 00

Fractional currency, 2,648 44

Specie coin, 1,600 00

Legal tender notes, 32,900 00

\$ 500,792 48

The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY.....JANUARY 7, 1873.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Weldon complains of a very dull Christmas.

Wilmington wants water works and going to have them.

Another masquerade ball is on the 25th in Wilmington.

On last Tuesday Greenville shipped 150 bales of cotton.

The Good Templars of Charlotte are going to have a festival.

Mansion, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, is a growing village.

Besides having the small pox Weldon has contracted the raffling mania.

A ball is to take place at the Caldonia Hotel, Enfield, on the 14th inst.

The epizootic is quite prevalent in Haywood, Jackson and Macon counties.

The Wilmingtonians can't solve the mystery of the origin of the fire in that city on Thursday last.

During the Christmas holidays Asheville had its full share of Christmas trees, charades, hops, &c.

A tournament and coronation Ball is to make the citizens of Garysburg happy on the 24th inst.

The Board of County Commissioners of Franklin have employed nurses for the small pox sufferers in that county.

A negro by the name of Dick Braughan was killed a few days ago near Enfield by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Haitax has organized a Temperance, Literary and Benevolent Society. A reading room and library is to be formed and the Society will be incorporated.

Twelve thousand dollars of Drell county bonds were sold some days ago by the Atlanta, Tennessee & Ohio Rail road. They brought a fair price.

The foreman of the Statesville American while chasing some chickens in a barn yard, in that place one day last week was set upon and bitten badly by a vicious sow.

The ladies of St. John's (Episcopal) church, Wilmington, propose having a promenade concert, with charades, music, tableaux, oysters and coffee interspersed.

There have been seven deaths from small pox at the residence of Mr. Reuben Rogers, Franklin county, and the doctor has little hope of the recovery of several others in the same neighborhood.

A negro by the name of Roger Jones, who sometimes calls himself "Governor Vance," was committed to jail in Greenville last week on the charge of having murdered a man in Lenior county.

Two men named Easly and Leader Burton, of Scott's Creek, became involved in a fight the other day, during which Easly was shot through the arm and Burton badly cut about the throat and head. It is thought Burton is fatally injured. Whisky was the cause of the row.

Davis, a notorious horse thief and forger, was arrested at Weldon on Thursday afternoon by Messrs. R. J. Day and H. P. Phillips. Some of our readers will recollect the fact that a Miss Davis, in Northampton, committed suicide some time last summer, because her brother had forged a note and induced her to sign it. This is the same man.

He had violated the law in many instances, and a reward of \$500 was offered for him, which, we trust, is still in force. He was taken to Halifax jail to await a requisition.—Roanoke News.

The last Greenville *Expositor* has following compliment to a present and a former member of the House of Representatives: "We are pleased to see a merited compliment to the talented young Representative, James Edwin Moore, Esq., of Martin, paid by a correspondent in the Raleigh *Era*. Martin county for four years past has been particularly fortunate in her representatives. In the last Legislature George H. Gregory, Esq., gained and enviable reputation for himself, and reflected credit upon his county, and in the present body James Edwin Moore has proved himself a worthy successor of Mr. Gregory." Before the expiration of his term we believe that Mr. Moore will have established a reputation co-extensive with the State."

W A Y N E A L L C O T T ,

VIRGINIA.

Mr. Wesley Phillips of Bedford, is dead, at the age of 78.

Senator Lewis is not ill at his residence as has been reported.

The gold crop of Virginia last year exceeded a million dollars.

Deaths in Lynchburg during December, 33—white, 8; black, 25.

The Petersburg Ice Manufacturing Company has "busted" up.

Mr. John M. Shriever, of Isle of Wight county, died Saturday.

The kitchen of Danl. H. Hatton was burned in Chuckatuck, Loss \$500.

The meadows are prevailing around Chuckatuck; also the matrimonial meadows.

A colored woman near Earlysville, Albemarle, produced three boys at one birth last week.

F. E. Marks has been appointed Assistant Revenue Collector for the Richmond district.

Mr. Samuel Fuller, originally from New York, fell through the ice in Pamunkey river Monday, and was drowned.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of Lexington made the Methodist Church a Christmas present of a superb pulpit.

A ball to sell the State's interest in the Upper Appomattox Navigation Company has passed the Virginia Legislature.

During the quarter ending December 31, there were inspected in Lynchburg 2,478,669 pounds of tobacco—an increase of 510,494 pounds for the same period of 1871.

A negro boy named William Griffin went out to look for a cow near Ford's Depot, on the night of the 2nd, and got lost, and was found two days afterwards. He had frozen to death.

A case of small pox was brought down on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad the other day, and put off near Willeville station. The conductor didn't want to collect the fare.

On Christmas day, near Mt. Sidney, Augusta county, there was found, frozen to death, Abram Duke, a colored man nearly 70 years old. Ferdinand Vena, a colored well digger, was frozen to death on Monday night, near Spring Hill.

A party of English immigrants, numbering fifteen or twenty, passed through Petersburg Saturday morning on the Consolidated Line, going West—their destination being various points in Tennessee and Virginia. They arrived at Norfolk Friday on the steamer Australian, of the Allen Line.

The corps of engineers of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad have already progressed as far as the Halfway Station in their survey of the proposed new rail line between Petersburg and Richmond, for the construction of which a charter was granted to General Mahone some time ago.

The female students of a Western college are said to be "holding their own." Which, means, probably, that none have married and changed their names.

Susan B. recited a prose poem the other night at Mansfield, Ill., and those of her audience who were not cripples silently strolled away.

Mrs. A. Whipple, of Portland, Columbia county, Wisconsin, died suddenly from the effects of paring a corn too closely.

At Elmira Female College the fair "sophies" have interdicted the wearing of false hair and bustles by the freshmen.

A couple were recently married in Naugatuck, Conn., three hours after their first introduction to each other.

Georgia authoress has written a novel, in which Alexander H. Stephens appears as the hero.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Dec. 26, 1872.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held on the Second Tuesday of January, 1873,

being the 14th day of the month, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, at their banking house in this city.

The meeting of the stockholders at their last meeting I request that every Stockholder attend at such meeting in person or by proxy.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

On Christmas morning, near Swananoa, 13 miles from Asheville, Mr. Millington Lytle was killed by Mr. Lewis Ingram. It seems that Ingram, and one or two others, were at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Stepp, and engaged in a personal quarrel, when Lytle came up. Seeing the difficulty he approached the parties and commanded the peace, whereupon Ingram turned upon him quite suddenly, attacked him, cutting him with his knife, the blade of which was about three inches in length, from which he died almost instantly. E. R. Kerley, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for that township, was soon notified, and, early on the morning after the murder, appointed a special coroner to investigate the affair. Upon examination the above facts were elicited, whereupon Ingram was arrested by Deputy Sheriff R. H. Young and committed to jail.

A girl in Indianapolis, who has \$300,000, advertises for sealed proposals for marriage. The postmaster has decided to charge her double price for her box, as it keeps one clerk half his time filling it up with pink tinted envelopes, and the whole office is scented with musk and bergamot, like a perfumer's shop.

A medical college for the education of women has been chartered by the New York Legislature, and two or three women of wealth have agreed to furnish the college with buildings, and secure its future usefulness by liberal funds. It is intended to be one of the finest and best endowed institutions in the country.

Japanese paper work is the latest re-creation and amusement for ladies. A vast deal of tissue paper, paste, scissors, paint, and an enormous amount of patience is all that is required.

A young lady at Toledo fainted when told that over 300,000 men died last year, but was revived by the information that there were 18,000,000 left.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The quotations contained in the report below are based upon actual sales, and are obtained by our reporter from the most reliable merchants in the city.

The quotations represent wholesale prices only.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE,

JANUARY 7, 1873.

COTTON.

Market quiet. Receipts yesterday at 12<sup>1/2</sup> with sales of low middling at 18<sup>1/2</sup>; good ordinary at 17<sup>1/2</sup>; ordinary at 17<sup>1/2</sup>.

General Market.

SALT—Firm and high \$3 00<sup>00</sup> 10.

BUTTER—Good to choice mountain

2<sup>1/2</sup> lbs. \$1 10<sup>00</sup> 10.

EGGS—55.

SUGAR—We quote A 14<sup>1/2</sup>; B 14; Extra C 13<sup>1/2</sup>; C 13<sup>1/2</sup>.

BACON—Hoghead—shoulders 7<sup>1/2</sup>; boned sides, 12; clear rib sides, 9<sup>1/2</sup>; bulk shoulders, 9<sup>1/2</sup>; bulk sides 9<sup>1/2</sup>; Virginia—shoulders 7<sup>1/2</sup>; boned sides, 10.

FLOUR—Patapsco \$13<sup>00</sup> 10; Hope Mills Family \$12; do; Extra \$9<sup>00</sup> 10; North Carolina \$8 75.

COAL—Tennessee \$9<sup>00</sup> 10.

BAGGING—Dundee 1<sup>1/2</sup> lb. 14c; do. 13<sup>1/2</sup> lb.

DO; Double anchor A, 16<sup>1/2</sup> do, plain, 15<sup>1/2</sup>c.

COFFEE—Rico, prime, 22.

Laguna, 28; Java, 20.

CORN—90c.

FLY—Mackerel—New Family, \$10<sup>00</sup> 10.

HAD—Northern, none in market; North Carolina—1<sup>1/2</sup>c.

MEALSTOES—Irish, 1.25; sweet, 75.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

The public will consult their interest by calling to see my stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CHINA, CROCKER Y AND GLASSWARE,

which can be found in any quantity and of

EVERY QUALITY

at my store. I have just laid in a

Complete and Full Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and would be pleased to show the same, call and examine.

J. M. ROSENBAUM, (Successor to A. Kline,) Cor. Fayetteville and Hargett Streets, Oct 12-3m Raleigh, N. C.

J. R. H. CARMER, A G T WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Spices, Teas, Dye Stuffs and Garden Seeds,

No. 11 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Has just received a large and elegant assortment of

TOILET GOODS, CONSISTING OF

Hair, Tooth, Nail and Clothes Brushes, Combs in variety, Extracts, Soaps, Bath Towels, Toilet Powders, Powder Puffs and Boxes, Pomades, Cosmetics, Infant Hair Brush Combs, Cologne, Hand Mirrors, &c. &c.

All the Patent Medicines of the day. Fine assortments of Brandies, Wines and Whiskies, and Cigars, &c.

The finest stock of Trusses, Suspensory Bandages, Male and Female Shoulder Braces in the city.

The Best preparations known:

Carmen's Rosina Injection.

Carmen's Pectoral Cough Syrup.

Carmen's Citoria Hair Oil.

Carmen's Carolina Baking Powder.

Carmen's Cold Cream for Chaps, &c.

Carmen's Bouquet Cologne, the very best.

Carmen's Tooth Powder, unsurpassed.

Prescriptions prepared and renewed with accuracy and despatch.

1000 BUSHELS WHEAT BRAN,

300 lbs. cotton seed Meal,

200 bushels white corn meal,

200 lbs. rice, 200 lbs. flour,

500 lbs. Bulk Sides,

At POOL & MORING'S.

COOKING STOVES

We are receiving per schooner from Philadelphia an assortment of

FOUR HUNDRED COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

These stoves were purchased before the arrival of the iron and steel at great reduction in rates of freight, both of which items we are prepared to give our customers the benefit of.

Sends for price list.

PLUMMER, YOUNG & CO., Petersburgh, Va.,

At nov 25-1st

The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY JANUARY 7, 1872

A SWEET SOUTHERN SONG.

Mrs. S. A. Vance's harp is now unstrung. For three years she has brooded in sadness over her widowed love. She has been bereft of the husband who, no doubt, inspired the following beautiful lines, published in 1860:

TO COLIN.

Come over the bright seas, my Colin, to me; I've watched for thee long—am still waiting. I've built in the fair South, a rose-bowered home, Where the blue leaping wave is besprinkled with foam. Where the clear sky above, with its star-jeweled wreath, Is scarcely more fair than the green earth beneath.

BAXTER, NASH & CO., Norfolk, Va.

M. A. PARKER.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

COTTON FACTORY AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

No. 2 South Side Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan 5-11

E. W. THOMASON. L. J. LABARRE

E. W. THOMASON & CO., Successors to E. T. Hall & Co.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 7, EXCHANGE PLACE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention paid to the sale of Real Estate.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

For Refer to J. G. Williams, President State National Bank; A. G. Lee & Co., Raleigh; W. Whitaker, Mayor of Raleigh; C. H. Stronach, Raleigh.

A full stock of Groceries on hand at reasonable prices.

E. W. THOMASON & CO.

nov 26-11

50 BOXES CANDY.

50 Boxes Cream, Farina, Soda

and

Lemon Crackers,

PALE SOAP,

Fowler & Co's Bar and Cake Soap,

Dooly's Yeast Powder,

Worcestershire Sauce

English Chow Chow,

Best Cream Cheese,

Breakfast Bacon,

Canvassed Hams,

For sale by

W. H. DODD.

NOW READY,

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

SEASONABLE CLOTHING

FOR

MEN AND BOYS

Just received from our Manufactory in New York, made

EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,

and will be sold at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., 27 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

nov 10-11

NATIONAL HOTEL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Has been re-opened for the reception of the traveling public.

A. T. PARKER, Office Clerk, W. H. BILLINGS, Caterer,

J. T. HARRISON, in charge of Bar and Billiard Room.

It may be assumed that the past reputation of the House will be maintained without regard to expense. Omnibus always at depot.

W. H. BAGLEY & CO., Lessees.

F. J. HAYWOOD, M. D. Wm. H. BAGLEY.

Jan 1-21

TO STOCK RAISERS

I have for sale, at my plantation, Linwood, Davidson county, N.C., five thoroughbreds NORTH DEVON BULLS, from twelve months to two years old, for \$25.00 to \$30.00 each, strong and choice. Address me at Haw River P. O., Alamance county, N.C. 13-21

THOS. M. HOLT.

LARGE STOCK BOOTS, SHOES

and Staple Dry Goods.

50 Kits Pure Leaf Lard.

25 Boxes extra Cream Cheese.

50 Boxes Cotton Yarn.

50 Boxes Buttons, Saddles, Collars and Harness, and everything usually kept in a first class store.

M. A. PARKER.

30 BARRELS SUGAR, DIFFER-

ENT Grades, 50 Boxes all grades.

jan 5-11 M. A. PARKER.

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN

BARRELS Crackers.

25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at jan 1-11 M. A. PARKER.

JAMES PIRSSON & SON,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in,

PIASTRO FORTES.

Cor. of Hargett and Salisbury Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

TESTIMONIALS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.

April 8th, 1872.

M. R. JAS. PIRSSON:

Sir—The Piano which I purchased from you in September, 1870, is a very superior one. It has been frequently tested by competent judges, all of whom give unequivocal testimony to its excellence. I could not ask for a better instrument.

Very Respectfully,

W. G. SIMMONS.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED

IN THE

Most Skillful Manner.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Send for a Circular.

JAMES PIRSSON. E. A. PIRSSON.

may 2-11

THE REGULAR ANNUAL

Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the second Tuesday of January, 1872, at 10 o'clock, at the bank between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, at their banking house in this city.

P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND

In a First-Class Drug Store

At SIMPSON'S.

nov 26-11

BOARDING AGAIN

I will re-open my house for Boarders, by the day, week or month, on the 1st day of December.

L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C.

FIREWOOD AND BRICKS.

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA LAND COMPANY,

TUCKER HALL.

nov 21-11

500 WHITE CABBAGE

W. C. STRONACH.

FOR JOB WORK OF EVERY

character, go to the NEWS' Office,

Fayetteville street,

Over W. C. Stronach & Co.

now 26-11

THE SWEET SOUTHERN SONG.

Mrs. S. A. Vance's harp is now unstrung. For three years she has brooded in sadness over her widowed love. She has been bereft of the husband who, no doubt, inspired the following beautiful lines, published in 1860:

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